for receiving heat generated at a heat generation unit, wherein the evaporator comprises a) a liquid reservoir for accommodating liquid-phase working fluid, b) a liquid supply port for supplying liquid-phase working fluid to the liquid reservoir, c) a vapor ejection port for ejecting from the evaporator, working fluid vaporized at the evaporator, and d) a liquid ejection port for ejecting from the evaporator, liquid-phase working fluid accommodated in the liquid reservoir. The system further comprises a reservoir tank connected to the evaporator at the liquid ejection port and adapted to receive excess liquid-phase working fluid from the evaporator when a liquid-phase working fluid level is above a desired level and to supply liquid-phase working fluid to the evaporator when a liquid-phase working fluid level is below the desired level.

FIG. 9 of *Ogushi et al.* shows a heat receiving part 1 that is asserted in the Official Action to correspond to the evaporator of claim 2, and a liquid storage chamber 111 that is asserted in the Official Action to correspond to the reservoir tank of claim 2. However, the components of the device shown in FIG. 9 of *Ogushi et al.* cannot correspond to the components recited in the claims. When the device shown in FIG. 9 is understood in the context of the entire application, *Ogushi et al.* discloses that liquid is supplied to the liquid storage chamber 111 through the unnumbered opening at the top of the chamber 111 from accumulators 21 or 22 (not shown in FIG. 9). Liquid flows from the chamber 111 to the heat receiving part 1 through porous materials 112, 114, and 115. Vapor formed in the vapor phase portion 117 of the heat receiving portion 1 flows through the equalizing pipe 116 back into the vapor phase portion 118 of the liquid storage chamber 111 or on to a heat

radiating part 2 (not shown in FIG. 9) through the unnumbered opening at the left-hand side of the Figure.

There is not correspondence between the system of claim 2 and FIG. 9 of *Ogushi et al.* For example, the apparatus of *Ogushi et al.* does not have an evaporator with a liquid ejection port. If the part 1 is considered to be the evaporator, and the pipe with the porous material 115 is considered to be the liquid supply port, there is no port that in fact functions as a liquid ejection port. Also, the liquid storage chamber 111 is not adapted to receive excess liquid-phase working fluid from the heat receiving part 1 -- *Ogushi et al.* only discloses that flow occurs from the chamber 111 to the part 1. In short, the disclosure of *Ogushi et al.* is not enabling for the invention claimed in claim 2.

In view of the differences between claim 2 and *Ogushi et al.*, it is respectfully submitted that claim 2 is not anticipated by *Ogushi et al.*

Claim 26 defines a thermal transport method using an evaporator for receiving heat generated at a heat generation unit. According to the method, liquid-phase working fluid is supplied to the evaporator, liquid-phase working fluid supplied to the evaporator by the supplying step is accommodated in the evaporator, working fluid vaporized at the evaporator is ejected from the evaporator, liquid-phase working fluid supplied to the evaporator by the supplying step and accommodated in the evaporator by the accommodating step is ejected from the evaporator, and an amount of liquid-phase working fluid in the evaporator is adjusted by supplying liquid phase working fluid to the evaporator from a reservoir connected to the evaporator at a liquid ejection port of the evaporator when a level of the liquid-phase working fluid is below a desired level and ejecting liquid-

phase working fluid from the evaporator through the liquid ejection port and into the reservoir when the level of the liquid-phase working fluid is above the desired level.

Ogushi et al. does not disclose or suggest the combination of steps of claim 26. As discussed above, *Ogushi et al.* discloses that liquid is received in the liquid storage chamber 111 from the opening in the top of the liquid storage chamber, liquid flows through the pipe with the porous material 115 to the part 1, and vapor flows from the part 1 through the unnumbered opening to the left-hand side of the drawing and through the pipe 116. *Ogushi et al.* does not disclose a combination of steps including ejecting from the evaporator liquid-phase working fluid supplied to the evaporator, or adjusting an amount of liquid-phase working fluid in the evaporator by ejecting liquid-phase working fluid from the evaporator through a liquid ejection port and into a reservoir (from which liquid-phase working fluid is supplied).

In view of the differences between claim 26 and *Ogushi et al.*, it is respectfully submitted that claim 26 is not anticipated by *Ogushi et al.*

Claim 2 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 3,677,336 to *Moore, Jr. Moore, Jr.*, is cited as disclosing a liquid-containing reservoir 236 (FIG. 18) that is connected to an outlet of a vaporizer 230 from which it receives vapor V, and that is connected to an inlet of another vaporizer 222 to which it supplies liquid L. It is asserted that the condensing section 236 corresponds to a reservoir. Presumably, the condensing section 236 is asserted to correspond to the reservoir tank of claim 2. However, it is clear from the disclosure of *Moore, Jr.*, that the system is arranged so that only vapor enters the condensing section 236 and liquid only exits. Thus, the

condensing section 236 cannot correspond to a reservoir tank connected to an evaporator at a liquid ejection port of the evaporator and adapted to receive excess liquid-phase working fluid from the evaporator when a liquid-phase working fluid level is above a desired level.

In view of the differences between claim 2 and *Moore, Jr.*, it is respectfully submitted that claim 2 is not anticipated by *Moore, Jr.*

It is respectfully submitted that all of the pending claims are in condition for allowance. Allowance is cordially urged.

If the Examiner should be of the opinion that a telephone conference would be helpful in resolving any outstanding issues, the Examiner is urged to contact the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

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